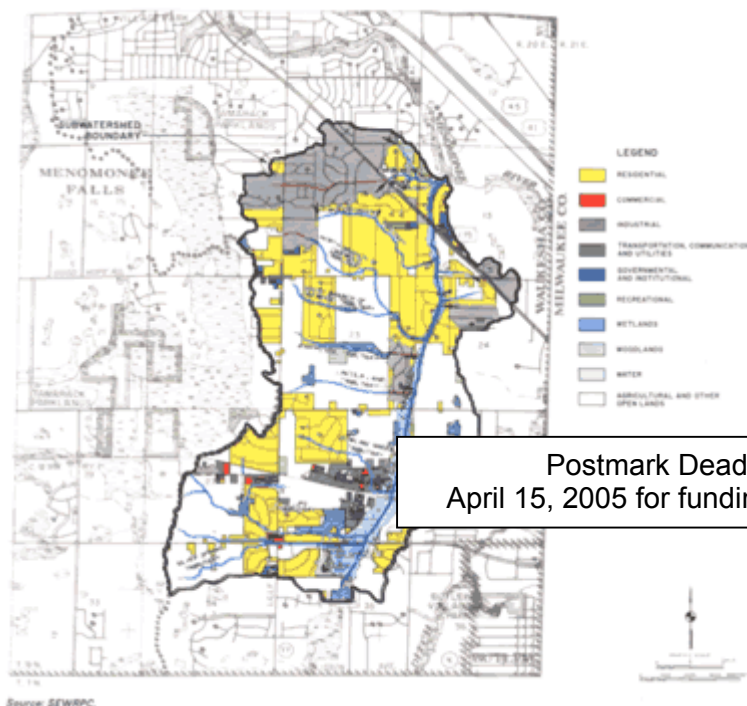


# Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water - *PLANNING* Grant Program Instructions and Application Form



Postmark Deadline for Application:  
April 15, 2005 for funding beginning January 2006

## Free Workshops for Grant Writing

### Oshkosh

Monday, Feb. 7, 2005  
1:00 to 4:15 PM  
1st Floor Conference Rooms A & B  
James P. Coughlin Center  
625 E. County Rd. Y/Sunnyview Rd.

### Milwaukee

Thursday, Feb. 10, 2005  
1:00 to 4:15 PM  
DNR-Havenswood Nature  
Check with front desk for room  
6141 N. Hopkins St.

### Madison

Tuesday, Feb. 22, 2005  
1:00 to 4:15 PM  
Event Room  
Dept. of Revenue  
2135 Rimrock Rd.

### Eau Claire

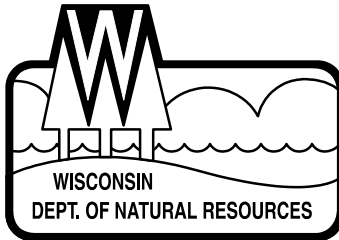
Thursday, Feb. 24, 2005  
1:00 to 4:15 PM  
1st Floor Conference Rooms 158 & 185  
DNR West Central Regional  
1300 W. Clairemont Ave.

This grant application packet is available for download via the DNR website at  
<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/grants/npsprogram.html>

Questions? Contact: Kathy Thompson at (608) 267-7568, e-mail: [kathleen.thompson@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:kathleen.thompson@dnr.state.wi.us).

*Applicant & Project Information, cont.*

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## State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jim Doyle, Governor  
Scott Hassett, Secretary

101 S. Webster St.  
Box 7921  
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921  
Telephone 608-266-2621  
FAX 608-267-3579  
TTY 608-267-6897

January 15, 2005

**Subject:** Grant Application for Calendar Year 2006 **UNPS&SW-PLANNING** Projects

Dear Applicant:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is accepting applications from governmental units for an Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Planning Grant to control storm water runoff in urban project areas. The UNPS&SW Planning Grant Application Form and Instructions are enclosed.

- ♦ These grant application instructions and form [Form 8700-299A (R 1/05)] are for **PLANNING** projects. They must be used together to apply for projects such as municipal storm water planning, information and education activities (I&E), ordinance development and studies to develop municipal storm water financing options, such as storm water utilities.
- ♦ An applicant may submit more than one project application. However, if more than one project is proposed on lands which are adjacent and under common ownership, the projects will be taken as a group when considering the monetary cap. Only ranked projects with a collective requested amount that is within the funding cap will be considered for initial selection. Other additional projects within such a group will be placed on a separate list to be awarded grant monies only after all other grants have been awarded.
- ♦ There is a separate application [Form 8700-299 (R 1/05)] that must be used to apply for UNPS&SW construction projects (including design).

Project applications will be reviewed and grants awarded through a competitive process. The *Nonpoint Source Scoring System Flow Chart* (Figure 1) is attached to help orient you to the evaluation process that will be used in scoring applications.

This funding has certain limitations that you, as an applicant, should consider. These include:

- ✓ **Planning** projects must serve an existing "urban area" or an area that will become an "urban area" within 20 years. The definition of "urban area" is in **Attachment B**.
- ✓ Activities eligible for funding are identified in **Attachment D**. For **planning** projects, the state reimbursement rate is 70% of eligible costs up to a maximum state share of \$85,000.
- ✓ These activities are only eligible when conducted to address storm water quality, infiltration and peak runoff discharge rates consistent with non-agricultural performance standards under ch. NR 151. If the project includes significant work that addresses drainage and flood control issues unrelated to achieving the state's water quality goals, these costs may not be eligible for reimbursement.
- ✓ Personnel salary from the grant may be used to cover staff hired or otherwise procured (such as under a contract) to complete the work. These funds may not be used to cover staff salary for existing employees who perform project activities as part of their normal assignments.
- ✓ If your project is selected for funding, you will be required to submit evidence in a timely manner that you can provide the local share. DNR will not award a grant without this information.
- ✓ Grant periods will start January 1, 2006, unless special arrangements are made with DNR to start your project earlier. You must plan to complete your project within two years.

- ✓ DNR Runoff Management staff will review and score the grant applications. All applicants will be notified of the status of the project application in early fall 2005.
- ✓ Be aware that successful grantees are required to submit a Final Report summarizing the results of the project. Further details will be contained within the cost-share agreement.

**To be considered for funding, submit four printed and signed copies of a completed application form [DNR Form 8700-299A (R 1/05)], postmarked by midnight April 15, 2005. Send the copies to:**

**Department of Natural Resources  
attn: Kathy Thompson, WT/2  
P.O. Box 7921  
Madison, WI 53707-7921**

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Stevenson, P.E.  
Chief  
Runoff Management Section

Mary Rose Teves  
Chief  
Grants Section

cc: DNR Water Management Team  
Richard Castelnovo, DATCP  
DNR Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinators  
DNR Regional Environmental Grant Specialists

# UNPS & SW-PLANNING

## Grant Application Instructions

**General Instructions.** Make sure you have provided all the information required by this application. Under the authority granted by Wisconsin administrative code, DNR may deny consideration of submittals that are incomplete.

*Unless otherwise noted, all citations refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code.*

Application submittals must conform to the following:

- ◆ Four (4) copies of the completed application form must be post-marked by the deadline.
- ◆ All pages in the application, including maps, must be 8.5 x 11 inches in size.
- ◆ All application pages containing text must be printed double-sided; maps must be printed single-sided.
- ◆ Each page must be numbered and contain an identifying project name that matches the name listed in the required "Project Name" field on the first page of the application.
- ◆ If you attach narrative responses on a separate sheet(s), each page must be labeled with the respective question description and number, attached to the end of the application form.

### Contents of the Application

**Part I. Screening Requirements.** The information you provide in this part of the application is used by DNR to determine if the project meets basic eligibility criteria for funding under ch. NR 155. If the project passes this step, it will be reviewed and scored as outlined in the following sections.

**Part II. Minimum Qualifications.** A project can earn up to 54 points in this part of the application. Each question in this part of the application has a range of points that may be assigned. The project must be able to achieve the minimum number of points required for each question. Failure to achieve the minimum for any question in this part of the application will result in the project not qualifying for a grant.

**Part III. Competitive Elements.** A project can earn 113 additional points in this part of the application. There is no requirement to achieve minimum scores in this part of the application.

**Part IV. Eligibility for Multipliers.** Providing answers to this question is optional. An applicant can increase the final score of the project if there is a local implementation program within the designated project area.

**Applicant Certification.** The grant application form must include the signature of the authorized representative for the governmental unit which is sponsoring the project.

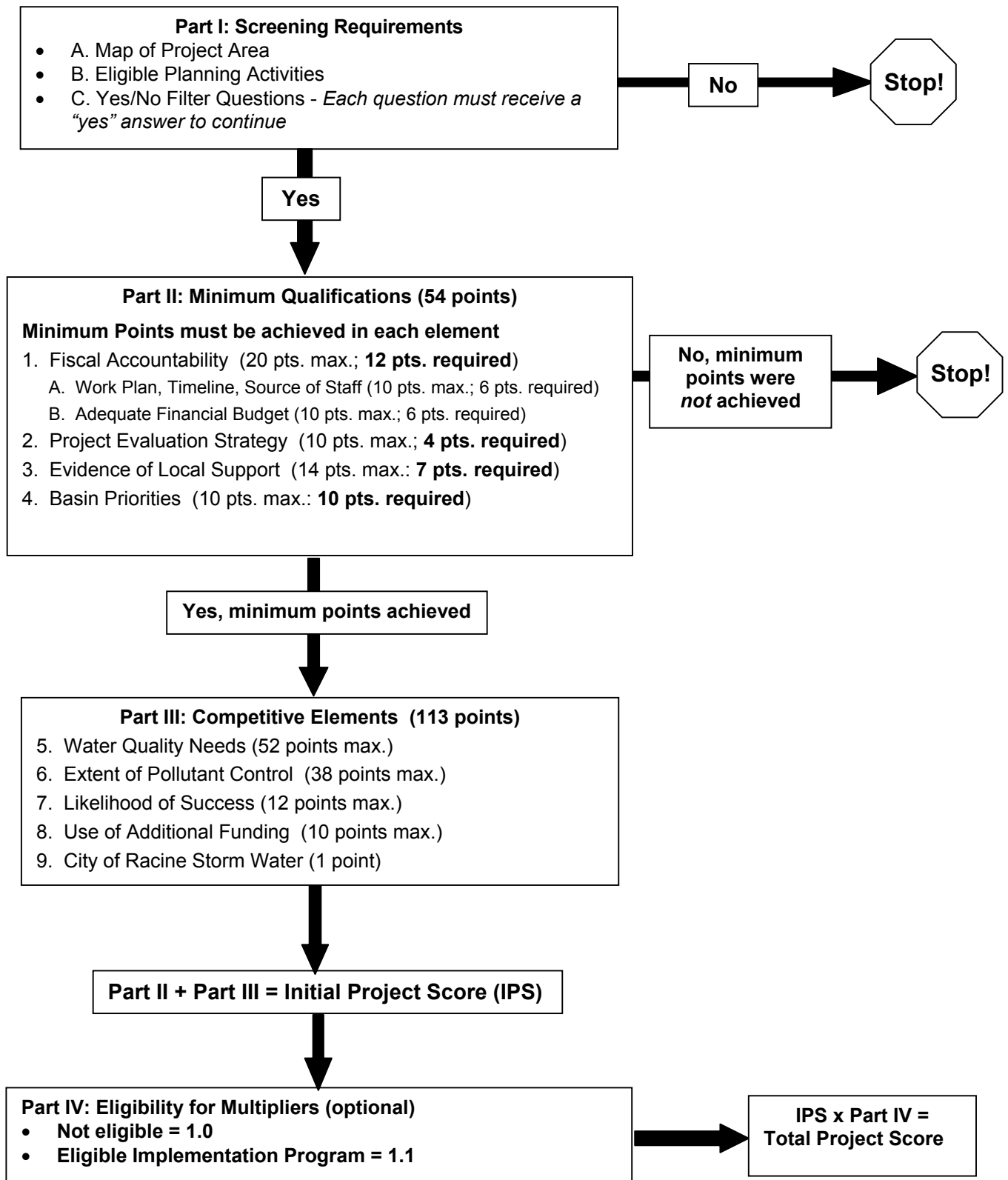
**Note: Scoring the Application.** The application will be given a score based on your responses, Departmental knowledge of the project area and the scoring criteria identified in **Attachment J: Scoring Reference**. The preliminary score for any particular question will be adjusted if necessary to achieve better consistency between the intent of the question and the project as defined in the application.

### Tips For A Better Application

- Read the entire application instructions, including attachments, prior to beginning your submittal to familiarize yourself with the eligibility criteria, application requirements and the scoring criteria that will be used to evaluate your submittal.
- Call your DNR Regional Nonpoint Source (NPS) Coordinator early. The Coordinators will not be scoring the applications to enable them to give advice and work closely with you to plan your project. **Attachment C: DNR Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinators** provides contact information.
- Before applying for a grant, spend some time discussing needs, goals and expectations with the whole stakeholder community. A little pre-planning will pay dividends down the road.
- If a consultant fills out your application, be sure to check the completeness and accuracy of the information. Remember, as the grant applicant, you are responsible for the accuracy of the information provided on your application and fulfilling necessary requirements.

- When considering your public education needs and budget, keep in mind that DNR and UW-Extension have numerous fact sheets, brochures and guides already developed on many related topics. Before developing your own publication, check with your Regional NPS Coordinator to see if a publication already exists that can be used or modified.
- You can save money in your ordinance development projects by using models. Contact your Regional NPS Coordinator for copies of examples, or use the Runoff Management Section's Model Ordinances, found in ch. NR 152 and at our website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/rules/NRules.html#nr152>.
- *AND MOST IMPORTANTLY: Feel free to ask questions if you don't know how to proceed or need clarification on such topics as eligible costs or grant administration procedures.*

**Figure 1: Nonpoint Source Scoring System Flow Chart**



## Grant Application Instructions

This informational section collects data about the applicant and the project. Prior to filling out this section, you should review Part I first to determine if the project will be eligible for a UNPS&SW grant.

### A. Applicant Information

The Applicant is a governmental unit. "Governmental unit" means any unit of government including, but not limited to, a county, city, village, town, metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 200.01 to 200.15 or 200.21 to 200.65, Wis. Stats., town sanitary district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, regional planning commission or drainage district operating under ch. 89, Wis. Stats., or ch. 88, Wis. Stats.

The Authorized Representative is the person authorized to sign contracts for the governmental unit. A consultant cannot be either the Authorized Representative or the Governmental Contact Person. If the Governmental Contact Person is the same as the Authorized Representative, write in "same."

## Project Information

### A. Project Name

The project name should be a unique identifier of this particular project.

### B. Location of Project Area:

List all counties, towns, ranges (including whether it is east or west), sections, quarters and quarter/quarters that comprise the project area. If all quarter/quarters for a section are included in the project area, enter "all" in the space provided.

### C. Project Summary:

The project summary should communicate the essence of the project in a paragraph or two. This is a broad overview so the reviewer can immediately understand the fundamental nature of the project.

Include nonpoint pollution sources this project will target, water quality need, and the planning activities for which you are requesting funding. If you want to provide additional information, include it as an attachment at the end of the form.

### D. Watershed

The Department practices the Watershed Approach to water quality management. This is a coordinated framework for environmental management that focuses public and private efforts on the highest priority problems within hydrologically defined geographic areas taking into consideration both ground and surface water flow.

A watershed is a drainage area or basin in which all land and water areas drain or flow toward a central collector (such as a stream, river, or lake at a lower elevation). The watershed for a major river may encompass a number of smaller watersheds that ultimately combine at a common point. The state has been divided into 334 watersheds. See **Attachment A** for information about determining the watershed.

Provide the names and codes for all of the watersheds impacted by the project. If your project is in more than one watershed, **do not** submit a separate application for each watershed.



## Part I. Screening Requirements

This set of questions will determine if the project is eligible for the UNPS&SW grant program.

### A. Map

Using a United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic Map (8.5" X 11" copy), show the project boundaries and the perimeter of the project drainage area and the hydrologic unit. If a USGS map is inappropriate, contact the Regional NPS Coordinator to agree on an alternative map submittal. Be sure to label the map with the project name. (Failure to submit this map may result in removal of the application from further consideration.)

Submittal of an aerial map is also encouraged because it may enhance the reviewer's understanding of the project and its location.

### B. Planning Activities

**Check the Planning Activities** for which funding is requested. If a specific project activity is not listed, check the "Other" box and enter the activity name in the space provided. Before checking "Other," determine that the specific project components are consistent with the cost-share eligibility provisions in **Attachment D**.

The list of planning activities that are eligible for cost sharing may be longer than those identified on the application form, which are the most common planning activities submitted under this grant program.

### C. Filters

Note: You must be able to answer "Yes" or "N/A" (Not Applicable) to each of the filters to be eligible for a grant.

The filters determine if the applicant is eligible to apply for a TRM grant. These filters are a means to measure whether an appropriate level of effort has been directed toward the success of the project.

**Filter 2** indicates whether the project will be completed within 24 months.

**Filter 5** requires that the project not work at cross-purposes to the performance standards. This does not mean that only projects that address performance standards are acceptable. A project could be proposed for another purpose, such as thermal control or streambank restoration, provided the implementation of the planning product would not interfere with the governmental unit's ability to meet performance standards.

**Filter 6** requires the applicant to contact the Regional NPS Coordinator prior to submitting the application. Only people listed in **Attachment C** are Regional NPS Coordinators.

- Permit issues and other potential obstacles to approval or eligibility of the proposed project can be discussed at this time.
- The Regional NPS Coordinator will help you determine if the proposed project is viable and eligible.

## Part II. Minimum Qualifications

The questions in this section determine whether the project is qualified to receive a UNPS&SW grant under the state guidelines. The project must be able to achieve the minimum number of points required for each question. Failure to achieve the minimum for any question in this part of the application will result in the project not qualifying for a grant. The maximum number of points attainable in Part II is 54.

### Points

	Max	Min
--	-----	-----

### Question 1. Fiscal Accountability

	20	12
--	----	----

### A. Timeline and Source of Staff *(Data for example only)*

	10	6
--	----	---

#### EXAMPLE 1

For each applicable milestone listed below, fill in the appropriate data:

Milestone	Target Completion Date (month/year)	Source of Staff
Consultant selection	2/05	Municipal Staff
Kick-off meeting	4/05	Eng. Staff, Consultant & DNR
Significant milestones:		
Begin Project	6/05	Consultant
Public Meetings	9/05	Engineering Staff & Consultant
Gather Data	1/06	Consultant (& Staff)
Analyze Alternatives	4/06	Consultant
Recommend BMPs & Sites	5/06	Consultant
Finalize project	7/06	Consultant
Submit project and final report to DNR	8/06	Eng. Staff, Consultant & DNR
Other (specify)		

Applications which provide a well-defined work plan and a thorough project timeline demonstrate that the governmental unit has planned the project extensively. This indicates that the project is ready to proceed and that it will be successfully completed within the grant period. Refer to **EXAMPLE 1. Attachment D** contains policies for eligible technical services funding.

#### Scoring

*At least six points are required to qualify for a grant.*

*Proposals which demonstrate a well-documented timeline and staffing plan will receive 10 points. Those projects with an incomplete or inadequate timeline or lack of staff will receive less than the number of points needed to qualify.*

### Points

	Max	Min
--	-----	-----

### B. Adequate Financial Budget: *(Data for example only)*

	10	6
--	----	---

An application presenting a more detailed budget demonstrates that the planning of the project by the governmental unit is more advanced compared to an extremely general "guess-timate." Its budgetary projections are more solid and it is virtually ready to bid. That project is more likely to be successfully completed within the grant period.

The Cost-Share Worksheet is provided to help with understanding the principles of cost-share and funding caps. The results of these calculations are also used to determine the scoring for Question 8 - Use of Additional Funding.

#### Financial Budget Table:

Provide the planning project's components, detailing those items where cost separation is practicable. Insert the total cost of each project component in the appropriate cell within column B, and bring the amount of that cost which will be grant eligible into the respective cell in column C. Column C may be less than column B if some or all of a component is ineligible.

## Part II Minimum Qualifications, cont.

**EXAMPLE 2**

Provide the following information for the project.

The state share may not exceed 70% of eligible costs. The grant amount is capped at \$85,000.

**FINANCIAL BUDGET – PLANNING PROJECTS**

A	B	C
Project Activity	Estimated Total Cost (\$)	Amount from Column B Eligible for Cost-Sharing (\$)
Mapping & Records Review	2,500	2,500
Develop Plan	12,500	12,500
Analyze Alternative Practices	3,000	3,000
Recommend Practices & Prioritize	2,000	2,000
Printing	250	250
Public Meeting	200	200
Municipal Staff GIS	3,000	0
1. Total	\$23,450	\$20,450

Refer to **Attachment D** of this application for a list of Planning Activities which are eligible for cost sharing under this grant program.

**Cost-Sharing Worksheet** **EXAMPLE 2, cont.**

Eligible Costs:	
2. 70% of column C, Total (1) above	14,315
Cap Test:	
3. Maximum State Share [Lesser of (2) or \$85,000]	14,315
State & Local Share:	
4. Requested State-Share Amount (=Requested Grant Amount)	12,270
5. Local-Share Amount [Total (1), column B less (4)]	11,180
Local-Share Source(s):	
General Fund	
Method(s) Used to Calculate Cost Estimates:	
Competitive Bids	

- Enter the amount requested in this application. This is the requested State-Share Amount. You may request a state share equal to, or less than, the amount entered in row 3. If you choose to ask for less than the maximum state share from row 3, the project will score additional points under Question 8.
- The difference between Total Costs and the State-Share Amount. [row 1, column B less row 4]

**Local Share Source**

Describe how row 5, Local Share, will be funded.

**Method(s) Used to Calculate Cost Estimates**

Briefly describe how the cost estimates above were derived:

- Average cost or range of costs.

A governmental unit determines an average cost based upon the estimated number of hours required to complete the project times the anticipated hourly rate. A governmental unit may use its own experience, or information obtained from the Department or other sources, to estimate typical costs.

*Part II Minimum Qualifications, cont.*

## b) Competitive bids.

A governmental unit uses information obtained from past projects, or from this project, based on competitive bidding, where the governmental unit has identified criteria for determining acceptable qualifications and has selected the qualified contractor with the lowest bid.

## c) Alternative labor sources.

The governmental unit hires additional employees to perform the work at a cost lower than would be charged by the private sector.

## d) Other cost estimate procedure.

The governmental unit has another cost estimate procedure that is at least as or more effective than the procedures listed above.

**Scoring**

*At least six points are required to qualify for a grant.*

*Scores will be assigned based on the detail of the planning activity components identified, adequacy of the cost estimates and local share description and consistency of planning activity costs with costs for the same practices in similar projects. An application with detailed planning activity cost estimates will receive 10 points. Applications with reasonable cost estimates compared to similar projects will receive 6 points. Those with insufficient financial information, questionable cost estimates or insufficient local share will receive fewer than the number of points needed to qualify.*

	Points	
	Max	Min
<b>Question 2. Project Evaluation Strategy</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>

One of the many demands upon all of the nonpoint pollution abatement programs is to provide evidence of the progress, or project results. Feedback is necessary to determine if funds expended are having an impact.

For part A, the evaluation strategy must consist of a summary report to the DNR that quantifies how implementation of the project (such as a storm water management plan, ordinance or utility district) is projected to decrease storm water impacts on waters of the state. This should include how implementation will help achieve state non-agricultural performance standards contained in ch. NR 151. This report can be submitted as part of, or as a supplement to, the final product being prepared, or in the Final Report.

In part B, describe the type of tracking information that will be provided to the Department, including a timeline. This tracking strategy could include tracking progress of recommendations made in a storm water management plan, tracking progress in adopting or operating a storm water utility district or tracking the effectiveness of an information and education program. A detailed tracking strategy must be included with the planning product. The period tracked must be at least one year long. The tracking results must be submitted in a report to the Department.

**Scoring**

*At least four points are required to qualify for a grant.*

*Four points will be awarded for Part A.*

*Up to six additional points will be awarded for Part B. For each year of tracking and reporting, 3 additional points will be awarded up to the maximum 6 points.*

	Points	
	Max	Min
<b>Question 3. Evidence of Local Support</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>

This question assesses the operational soundness of the proposed project at this time: (i.e., the level of pre-planning and initial groundwork, and the level of problem solving already accomplished). If the local share is already budgeted and if the community within the project area has already indicated its support, then it's more likely that the project will be successfully completed within the grant cycle.

## Scoring

*At least seven points are required to qualify for a grant.*

### Part A. Points will be awarded as follows:

*Eight points will be awarded if the local-share funds for the project expenses are already included specifically in an **adopted** budget.*

*Six points will be awarded if the governmental unit has indicated that it will take necessary steps to include the project in the **proposed** budget.*

*Note: DNR recognizes that this application is due prior to the adoption of most governmental unit budgets. At a minimum, DNR expects the applicant to assure that every effort will be made to have this project presented and discussed as part of the budget development process. If the project is selected for funding, DNR will require firm evidence that the local share is approved by the governmental unit before the grant document will be drafted.*

### Part B. Points will be awarded as follows:

*Six (6) points will be awarded if the governmental unit has local support from community stakeholders for the specific project (e.g., storm water plan, ordinance, utility district) being proposed.*

*Three (3) points will be awarded if the governmental unit has local support from community stakeholders for addressing water resource needs in the community even though the specific project being proposed has not been discussed. Evidence of support can be letters, resolutions or public meeting records. These materials should not be submitted with the application, but must be identified.*

	Points	
	Max	Min
<b>Question 4. Basin Priorities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

Basin priorities include statewide priorities, such as Clean Water Act (CWA) s. 303(d) waters, as well as those identified in the DNR State of the Basin reports.

In the descriptions of the basin priority categories, the term "nonpoint source" includes all urban storm water runoff, including that from municipalities required to obtain a permit under ch. NR 216.

A project is considered to be "directly dealing" with one of these waters if the location of the project is within the watershed and upstream of the listed waterbody, but not any farther upstream than the first impoundment for projects that manage sediment.

#### **A. Clean Water Act s. 303(d) List**

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with a waterbody (lake or stream) on the latest Clean Water Act (CWA) s. 303(d) List as submitted by DNR to EPA, where the cause of the water quality impairment or degradation is nonpoint source pollution. Generally, these waters are identified as being in the "nonpoint source dominated" or "point source/nonpoint source blend" categories. See **Attachment A** for identification of 303(d) waters.

#### **B. Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters (ORW/ERW)**

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with prevention of degradation due to nonpoint pollution sources of high quality, recreationally significant waters, outstanding and exceptional resource waters as listed in s. [NR 102.10](#) and s. NR 102.11.

#### **C. NPS Rankings**

Information needed to evaluate the basin priority from the NPS Rankings List is contained in **Attachment A**. Any project in a large-scale watershed, a small-scale watershed, lake watershed, or other area that is ranked high or medium on the NPS Rankings List, where the goals of the project are directly associated with the reason the watershed or lake is ranked high or medium on the NPS Rankings List. Small-scale watersheds are indicated as "ss" in the column labeled "Other Ranking Information" within the NPS Rankings List.

#### **D. Amendment of NPS Ranking List Using State of the Basin Reports**

Information in a DNR State of the Basin report indicates a need to amend the NPS Rankings List

Part II Minimum Qualifications, cont.

because the stream, stream segment, or lake in the project area is being affected by nonpoint sources of pollution. Supporting information from a State of the Basin report may be from the waterbody narrative, the watershed table, or the basin report recommendations.

This information can be used in the ranking of the project's waterbody if and only if the Regional NPS Coordinator documents the need and agrees to submit an amendment request to the respective basin plan for the waterbody of concern. The amendment approval, if available, and/or the request, shall be submitted with the application. The amendment request must come from the Regional NPS Coordinator and be supported by the Regional Water Quality Planner or biologist for that area. Contact the Regional NPS Coordinator for information concerning this question.

The primary source of information for this category is the State of the Basin reports provided by the Department. Some of these are available on the DNR website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/gmu/gmu.html> or from the Regional NPS Coordinator. For the Upper Chippewa, Lake Superior and Mississippi/Lower St. Croix basins, you will need to contact the Regional NPS Coordinator to obtain the most current information.

**E. Amendment of the NPS Rankings List Using Other Data Sources**

If you contact the Regional NPS Coordinator and it is determined that adequate data exists to request a ranking of high or medium for a waterbody that currently has not been ranked or has been ranked low on the NPS Rankings List, this category may be selected.

This additional data can be used in the ranking of the project's waterbody if and only if the regional office has collected the data, documented the need and the Regional NPS Coordinator agrees to submit an amendment request to the respective basin plan for the waterbody of concern. This is a time-consuming process and in most cases cannot be completed before the application is due on April 15th of the year the application is submitted. The amendment approval, if available, and/or the request, shall be submitted with the application. The amendment request must come from the Regional NPS Coordinator and be supported by the Regional Water Quality Planner or biologist for that area. Contact the Regional NPS Coordinator for information concerning this subject.

**F. Sources of Information for Areas Not Included in State of the Basin Reports**

For some border waters, there is no State of the Basin report (i.e., along the Mississippi River or the Great Lakes). For these situations, another governmental document, accepted by the Regional NPS Coordinator, can be used to classify the resource as having a significant nonpoint source pollution impairment.

**G. Not Included in Other Categories**

A project located in a watershed not assigned to another category above.

**Scoring**

*At least ten points are required to qualify for a grant.*

*Each category (A-F) is worth 10 points if checked. If Category G is selected, no points will be awarded and the project will not qualify for a grant. If more than one category applies to the project, it will receive only 10 points.*

### Part III. Competitive Elements

The questions in this section will help to determine the quality of the project compared to other projects. These are extra points. However, when funding is limited, projects are ranked by total score and projects earning points in this section will be more likely to be funded. The maximum number of points attainable in Part III is 113.

#### Points

#### Question 5. Water Quality Needs

52

This question deals with the water quality need of the waterbody affected by the proposed project. Projects may address water quality needs associated with both rehabilitation and/or protection of surface water and groundwater.

One source of information to answer this question is the State of the Basin reports provided by the Department. Some of these reports are available on the DNR website at:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/gmu/gmu.html>

or from the Regional NPS Coordinator. For the Upper Chippewa Basin and Lake Superior Basin, you will need to contact the Regional NPS Coordinator to obtain the most current information.

For some border waters (along the Mississippi River or the Great Lakes), there is no State of the Basin report. For these situations, another governmental document, accepted by the Regional NPS Coordinator, can be used to classify the resource into one of the categories.

A project is considered "directly dealing" with a waterbody on the list if the location of the project is within the watershed and upstream of the listed waterbody, but not any farther upstream than the first impoundment for projects that manage sediment.

#### Surface Water Considerations:

##### A. Clean Water Act s. 303(d) List

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with a waterbody (lake or stream) on the s. 303(d) List as submitted by DNR to EPA, where the cause of the water quality impairment or degradation is caused by nonpoint sources. Generally, these waters are identified as being in the nonpoint source dominated or point source/nonpoint source blend categories. See **Attachment A** for identification of 303(d) waters.

##### B. Not Fully Meeting Uses

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with a waterbody (lake or stream) identified in a DNR State of the Basin report as not meeting or partially meeting designated uses due to nonpoint sources, but is not on the s. 303(d) List.

##### C. Threatened Waterbody

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with a waterbody (lake or stream) viewed as "threatened" by nonpoint sources in a DNR State of the Basin report.

##### D. Outstanding or Exceptional Resource Waters

Prevention of degradation due to nonpoint sources of outstanding or exceptional resource waters or high quality, recreationally significant waters as listed in s. [NR 102.10](#) and s. NR 102.11, but not including waters listed as "threatened."

##### E. Surface Water Quality

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with prevention of degradation of surface water quality due to nonpoint sources. Waters in this category are neither high quality, recreationally significant waters nor "threatened waters."

#### Groundwater Considerations:

##### F. Exceeds Groundwater Enforcement Standard

A project with groundwater quality goals where representative information indicates nitrate levels are predominantly greater than 10 mg/L or there are comparable levels for other NPS contaminants. Representative information includes at least one sample per square mile, and of the samples taken, greater than 10% should exceed the enforcement standard.

## Part III. Competitive Elements, cont.

**G. Groundwater Quality**

The project area is within a geological area defined in s. NR 151.015(18) as susceptible to groundwater contamination. See **Attachment G**.

**H. Exceeds Groundwater Preventive Action Limit**

A project with groundwater quality goals where representative information indicates nitrate levels are predominantly greater than 2 mg/L but less than 10 mg/L or there are comparable levels for other contaminants. Representative information includes at least one sample per square mile, and of the samples taken, greater than 10% exceed the preventive action limit.

Identify the water quality need category that best describes what the project will address by checking the box on the application form. Only one category should be selected for a project.

**Scoring**

*Refer to the scoring reference in **Attachment J**.*

**Bonus (7 maximum points)**

In addition to the points awarded for the water quality need, a project with water quality goals relating to control of nonpoint source contaminants in public drinking water supplies may earn up to seven bonus points. See **Attachment F** for a map showing the bonus point designations for source water assessment areas (for surface water).

For projects where the drinking water supply is groundwater, the applicant must have selected category F - H above, and the project must be located in or reduce NPS pollutants to the wellhead protection area to earn bonus points.

For projects where the drinking water supply is surface water, the applicant must have selected category A - E above, and the project must be located within the source water assessment area that drains to the drinking water supply.

**Scoring**

*Four points will be awarded if the project protects one wellhead protection area and seven points will be awarded if more than one wellhead protection area is protected for groundwater drinking water sources. If the project will affect a surface water drinking water supply, then the points will be awarded in accordance with the table in **Attachment J**.*

	Points
<b>Question 6. Extent of Pollutant Control</b>	<b>38</b>

The Department recognizes there are many components of a sound storm water management program. Ordinances, financing mechanisms, plans and educational programs all contribute to a sound program. Although all elements are important, some will have a greater impact on achieving reductions in pollutant loading.

The Department recognizes that developing storm water management plans is an ongoing endeavor. Therefore, points for parts A, C and D of this question are awarded for the cumulative effect of all ordinance development and storm water planning, past and present, to encourage completion over time of comprehensive storm water planning and implementation across the entire municipality.

Information and education activities are expected to be included as necessary into projects under parts A-D. No additional points are awarded for information and education (I&E) activities included in these projects. Part E is *only* intended for projects that will conduct miscellaneous information and education activities that are not tied to one of the other projects listed.

Check boxes only in the parts applicable to the project. In part A., check all of the boxes that apply. Parts B., C., and D. are either/or questions. Part E. should be checked only if the activities do not overlap with I&E activities included in parts A-D. Part F may be checked if the application is for a project to be conducted jointly with other municipalities, or if the project is to implement a storm water plan or strategy developed jointly with another municipality.

**Scoring**

*A total of 38 points can be earned for this question.*

*Ordinances - A total of 15 points can be earned by planning for all of the ordinances listed.*

*Financing Mechanisms - Seven points will be awarded if a revenue resource is being developed while*



## Part III. Competitive Elements, cont.

*just two points will be awarded if the project is for a feasibility study only.*

*Developed urban areas - Six points will be awarded if the plan addresses the developed urban areas for the entire geographic area comprising the governmental unit. Three points will be awarded if the plan is for a fraction of that area.*

*New or Redevelopment - Four points will be awarded if the plan addresses the new or redeveloped urban areas for the entire geographic area comprising the governmental unit. Two points will be awarded if the plan is for a fraction of that area.*

*Information & Education (I&E) - Three points will be awarded for runoff management I&E activities that fall outside of the categories above.*

*Inter-municipal Cooperation (Bonus) - Three points will be awarded if the application is for an activity under parts A-E to be conducted jointly with other municipalities or if the project is to implement a storm water plan or strategy developed jointly with another municipality.*

**Points****Question 7. Plans and Regulations****12**

Applicants who are already directing future development into areas that will have the least impact on water quality, are implementing approved resource management plans or have storm water regulations in place are more likely to have a successfully implemented project. The existence of such plans and ordinances indicates a higher level of awareness of the impacts of nonpoint sources of pollution and a willingness to make improvements.

In part A., describe, in the space provided, how the land use plan directs future development such that it will have the least impact on water resources. In part B., summarize, in the space provided, which water quality recommendation in the approved resource management plan the proposed project will implement. In part C., describe, in the space provided, how the regulations relate to the water quality goals of the project in this application. See **Attachment E** for a summary of the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.11 and s. NR 151.12.

**Scoring**

*For part A., four points will be awarded for projects with land use plans that direct future development in an environmentally friendly manner.*

*For part B., two points will be awarded for projects with existing, approved resource management plans that directly support and enhance the proposed project.*

*For part C., three points each will be awarded for projects with an existing construction site erosion control ordinance or a stormwater management ordinance, for a maximum of six points.*

**Points****Question 8. Use of Additional Funding****10**

Based on completion of the Financial Budget Table in Part I [row 4 of the "Cost-Sharing Worksheet"], the project may receive additional points proportionate to the amount by which the applicant intends to lower the eligible state share.

Applicants are encouraged to coordinate and leverage funds from a variety of sources (federal, state, local, etc.) for their projects. To this end, additional points can be earned by requesting UNPS&SW funding that is lower than the maximum allowable.

**Funds to meet the required local share included in the proposed grant application are not considered for additional points.** If additional funding sources reduce the local share but do not decrease the state share, then the project will not receive extra points. The state share must be below the \$85,000 cap AND less than the maximum 70% cost-share rate. The local-share percentage is not relevant here.

**Scoring**

*Applicants must reduce the state share to an amount below the possible funding level to receive extra points. Scores will be assigned proportionately based upon the degree to which state funding is reduced below the eligible, maximum cost-share rate and the cap.*

*For every percentage-point reduction in the maximum state cost-share rate, the project will receive a half point, up to a maximum of 10 points. For example, on the \$20,450 project in the example for*

*Part III. Competitive Elements, cont.*

*Question 1.B., Financial Budget, the maximum state share would be 70% of \$20,450, or \$14,315. If, instead, you only ask for \$12,270, the effective rate would be 60% [ $\$12,270/\$20,450$ ]. Since 60% is a reduction of 10 percentage points from the maximum state cost-share rate [70%], this question would yield 5 points.*

*If, instead, the project's total cost was \$150,000, the most you could request would be \$85,000, or 57%. If you requested \$80,000, instead of the available \$85,000, that would be a 53% state share – which would be a reduction of 4 percentage points and would yield 2 points for this question.*

	Points
<b>Question 9. City of Racine</b>	<b>1</b>
Check the box on the application form if this is an application from the City of Racine for a project that is necessary to enable the city to comply with a storm water permitting requirement.	
<b>Scoring</b> <i>One additional point will be awarded if applicable</i>	

### Part IV. Eligibility for Multipliers

Completion of this part of the application is optional. However, an applicant can increase the final project score by qualifying for a project multiplier.

#### Local Implementation Program

The project score multiplier will be used to increase the initial project score for projects where a local government conducts additional activities which implement a broader storm water management program within the designated project area. The Department will use the information provided to determine whether a multiplier is appropriate, consistent with s. NR 155.19(4). If the project does not qualify for a project multiplier, the initial project score will be the final score.

Implementation of a pollution prevention information and education program targeted for property owners and other residents would address such things as management of tree leaves and grass clippings, fertilizer and pesticide management, pet waste management and restrictions on dumping and illicit discharges into the storm drain system.

#### Scoring

*The Department will multiply the initial project score, from Parts II and III of this application, by a factor of 1.1, if all three of the identified activities are being conducted in the project area. All activities must be in place at the time of application submittal to receive credit.*

### Optional Additional Information

There may be aspects of the project that do not fit neatly into the categories covered by this application, but will lead to a better understanding of the project by the grant application reviewers. Enter this information in the space provided.

### Applicant Certification

Applicant Certification	
An Authorized Representative must sign and date the application form prior to submittal to the DNR. All four copies must include the Authorized Representative's signature.	
I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this application and attachments is correct and true.	
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date Signed
<i>John Doe</i>	<i>2/21/2005</i>
<div> <div>John Doe, Mayor</div> <div>Telephone Number 888-555-1111</div> <div>E-Mail Address JohnD@mytown.gov</div> <div>Mailing Address 123 Main St., Mytown, WI 53555</div> </div> <div> <div>[Name and title]</div> <div>Fax Number 888-555-2222</div> </div>	
<p>To be considered for funding, submit <u>four printed and signed copies</u> of a completed application form [DNR Form 8700-299A (R 1/05)] postmarked by midnight on April 15, 2005. Mail grant application and attachments to:</p> <p>Department of Natural Resources Attn: Kathy Thompson - WT/2 P.O. Box 7921 Madison WI 53707-7921</p> <p>Electronic submissions will not be accepted.</p>	

**Attachment A: Basin Priority and Water Quality Needs Information for Watersheds**

The information for this attachment is contained in the Excel files included in the zipped file downloaded from the website with the application. Instructions for using the files are contained within the files.

If you do not have web access, contact either your Regional NPS Coordinator listed in **Attachment C** or Kathleen Thompson, TRM & Urban NPS and Storm Water Grants Coordinator.

**How to use the files:**

The file named "nps\_rankings.xls" is a software application to help you identify the watershed ID and nonpoint source ranking information for the project area. When you enter the Section, Range, Township information pertaining to the project area, the program will identify the watershed and display the appropriate nonpoint source ranking data.

To identify 303(d) waters, consult Excel file "nps\_rankings.xls" to first determine the watershed ID for this project area and whether the watershed includes an identified impaired waterbody. A "Yes" in the last column will indicate that there are waterbodies within the watershed that are listed as impaired waters or 303(d) listed. This column does not answer the question as to whether the waterbody affected by *this* project is 303(d) listed.

To answer that, open the Excel file named "impaired\_waters.xls." This file presents the subset of the state's 303(d) List submitted to the EPA and contains waterbodies that are impaired due to nonpoint source contaminants. It includes the waterbodies and the pollutant(s) causing the impairment. Locate the applicable county and look to see if the particular waterbody pertaining to the project is listed. If it is not listed, then the project is not affecting a 303(d) listed waterbody and no points will be awarded under this category. The list is also available in PDF format on the website at

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/grants/applications/instructions.htm>.

You may claim points for the 303(d) List category only if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1) the project will reduce the type of pollutants for which the water is listed; and
- 2) the location of the project is within the watershed and upstream of the listed waterbody, but not any farther upstream than the first impoundment for projects that manage sediment.

**If you need additional help, please contact your Regional NPS Coordinator listed in Attachment C.**

**Attachment B: Definition of Urban Project Area for Funding Under UNPS&SW Grants**

*Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rule requirement. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.*

Under s. NR 155.11(31) and s. NR 155.17(2)(b)3, a project must be in an area that is either urban at the time the project application is submitted, or is expected to become urban within 20 years of application submittal, to be funded under a UNPS&SW Grant.

An “urban area” means an area with a population density of 1,000 or more persons per square mile, or an area of industrial or commercial land uses. Island parcels of land that are completely surrounded by these urban land covers may also be considered to be urban, even though the existing land cover may be something else. The following information provides further guidance to determine whether your project is in an urban area and eligible for funding.

**Lands with a Population Density of 1,000 or More Persons per Square Mile**

- This criterion applies to residential areas.
- The population density must correlate to the project area. If the project area covers only part of a governmental unit, then the density calculation should be based on the population and area within the project area boundary.
- The existing population in the project area shall be that shown by the latest decennial census or by subsequent population estimate under s. 16.96, Wis. Stats. For annually revised population estimates, refer to the Wis. Department of Administration, Division of Inter-Governmental Relations Website at: [http://www.doa.state.wi.us/pagesubtext\\_detail.asp?linksubcatid=96](http://www.doa.state.wi.us/pagesubtext_detail.asp?linksubcatid=96) and reference the applicable population or population estimates. Other population projections may be obtained from the applicable Regional Planning Commission.

**Commercial Land Uses**

- This includes a variety of commercial land uses such as strip commercial, office parks, shopping centers and downtown commercial.
- This classification also includes governmental, institutional, transportation and recreational uses that contain source areas (such as parking lots, streets, storage areas, large landscaped areas) generating an above average amount of rainfall runoff volumes and/or pollutant loads.

**Industrial Land Use**

Eligible industrial land uses are more difficult to determine because eligibility is affected by other issues including whether the industrial land is publicly or privately owned and whether the areas are covered by storm water permits issued under ch. NR 216. The following industrial land uses are considered eligible for funding under the UNPS&SW Grant program:

- Manufacturing and non-manufacturing industrial land uses owned or operated by a governmental unit or the UW Board of Regents, including sites requiring coverage under subch. II of ch. NR 216.
- Manufacturing and non-manufacturing industrial land uses that are privately owned, but only those source areas (such as some separate employee parking areas or landscaped areas) that are not covered by a ch. NR 216 storm water discharge permit. These would be areas that are not considered to be contaminated with industrial activity.

## Part III. Competitive Elements, cont.

**Attachment C: DNR Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinators**

South Central Region		
James Amrhein, (608) 275-3280 Grant/Platte Sugar Pecatonica Basins Fitchburg Service Center 3911 Fish Hatchery Rd., Fitchburg, WI 53711 Jim.Amrhein@dnr.state.wi.us	Andy Morton, (608) 275-3311 Lower Wisconsin Basin Fitchburg Service Center 3911 Fish Hatchery Rd., Fitchburg, WI 53711 James.Morton@dnr.state.wi.us	
Ruth Johnson, (920) 387-7869 Upper and Lower Rock Basins DNR Service Center N7725 HWY 28, Horicon, WI 53032-1060 Ruth.Johnson@dnr.state.wi.us	Carolyn Betz, (608) 266-9262 Lake Mendota Watershed DNR, Central Office WT/2 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707 Carolyn.Betz@dnr.state.wi.us	
West Central Region		
Micah Oriedo, (715) 359-2402 Central Wisconsin Basin Wausau Service Center 5301 Rib Mountain Rd., Wausau, WI 54401 Micah.Oriedo@dnr.state.wi.us	Karen Voss, (715) 839-3746 St. Croix Basin, Lower Chippewa Basin 1300 W. Clairemont Ave. PO Box 4001, Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001 Karen.Voss@dnr.state.wi.us	
Cindy Koperski, (608) 785-9984 LaCrosse, Bad Axe Basins, Black-Buffalo-Trempealeau LaCrosse Service Center 3550 Mormon Coulee Rd., LaCrosse, WI 54601 Cindy.Koperski@dnr.state.wi.us		
Northern Region		
Tom Blake, (715) 365-8940 Headwaters Basin Northern Region Headquarters 107 Sutliff Ave., Rhinelander, WI 54501 Thomas.Blake@dnr.state.wi.us	Ruth King, (715) 635-4142 Upper Chippewa Basin, Lake Superior Basin Northern Region Headquarters 810 W. Maple St., Spooner, WI 54801 Ruth.King@dnr.state.wi.us	
Northeast Region		
John Young, (920) 492-5854 Lower Fox Basin, Upper Fox Basin, Upper Green Bay Basin, Lakeshore Basin, Wolf Basin John.Young@dnr.state.wi.us		
Southeast Region		
Susan Beaumier, (414) 263-8682 Milwaukee Basin 2300 N. Martin Luther King Drive P. O. Box 12436, Milwaukee, WI 53212 Susan.Beaumier@dnr.state.wi.us	Sharon Gayan, (414) 263-8707 Sheboygan Basin 2300 N. Martin Luther King Drive P. O. Box 12436, Milwaukee, WI 53212 Sharon.Gayan@dnr.state.wi.us	Jim D'Antuono, for Tony Fischer Illinois Fox Basin See below for contact information
Jim Ritchie, (414) 263-8586 Milwaukee Basin 2300 N. Martin Luther King Drive P. O. Box 12436, Milwaukee, WI 53212 Jim.Ritchie@dnr.state.wi.us	Pete Wood, (262) 884-2360 Root Pike Basin Sturtevant Service Center 9531 Rayne Rd., Suite 4, Sturtevant, WI 53177 Peter.Wood@dnr.state.wi.us	Jim D'Antuono, (262) 574-2122 Illinois Fox Basin State Office Building 141 N. W. Barstow St., Waukesha, WI 53188 James.D'Antuona@dnr.state.wi.us
Madison- Central Office		
Kathleen Thompson, (608) 267-7568 TRM & Urban NPS and Storm Water Grants Coordinator DNR, WT/2 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707 Kathleen.Thompson@dnr.state.wi.us		

## Attachment D: Planning Activities

*Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rule requirement. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.*

Section NR 155.16 includes local assistance activities eligible for funding in urban project areas under the UNPS&SW Management Grant Program. Two key restrictions apply:

- Grant funds may be used to cover the salary of staff hired or otherwise procured (such as under a contract) to complete the work. **These funds may not be used to cover staff salary for existing employees who perform project activities as part of their normal assignments.**
- Planning activities are only eligible for grant funding when conducted to address storm water quality, infiltration and small storm peak flow shaving issues consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in ch. NR 151. If the project includes significant work that addresses drainage and larger storm flood control issues unrelated to achieving the water quality goals, these costs may not be included in the cost-shared amount.

Funding for most of the activities listed in s. NR 155.16 must be requested using this application. Eligible activities for which this application must be used are described below.

### Eligible UNPS&SW Planning Activities

Urban runoff control planning activities, including:

- Storm water planning for areas of existing development, new development and re-development;
- Preparation of local ordinances affecting storm water including those for: construction site erosion control, post-construction storm water management, pet waste management, illicit discharge management;
- Evaluating local financing options for storm water programs, including storm water utilities.

Urban runoff control implementation activities, including:

- Local ordinance administration costs in excess of permit revenues, as needed to initiate a program;
- Administration associated with initial establishment of local storm water management funding programs, such as storm water utilities;
- Staff contracted or hired to work with landowners involved in storm water management activities (not including design);
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
- Project evaluation activities required by the grant.

Public participation, education and outreach activities including:

- Forming partnerships to manage urban runoff;
- Preparing and using educational materials and strategies;
- Developing and conducting demonstrations and tours.

Incremental costs associated with hired or contracted staff, directly related to completing the project, including:

- Training;
- Single audit costs;
- Travel expenses;
- Office costs and field equipment.

### Special Note Concerning Technical Assistance Activities For Construction Projects

The following activities are eligible for assistance under the UNPS&SW Grant Program but are considered part of construction. **Consequently, funding for these activities must be applied for using Form 8700-299 for UNPS&SW construction projects.**

- Engineering design and construction services for BMP installation.
- Land acquisition and easement purchase, including appraisal costs.
- Cost of testing materials for use in BMP design, installation, or evaluation.

## Attachment E: Summary of Non-Agricultural Performance Standards

*Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rule requirement. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.*

### Consistency Requirement

To be consistent with non-agricultural performance standards under ch. NR 151 the project must comprehensively address the performance standard that the project focuses on. In addition, any standards addressed by the project (e.g., thermal) must not work at cross-purposes to these standards. The following criteria apply:

- A project may address **one or more** of the following performance standards for a given geographic area:
  - Construction site performance standards for new development and redevelopment (s. NR 151.11);
  - Post-construction performance standard for new development and redevelopment (s. NR 151.12);
  - Developed urban area performance standard (s. NR 151.13).
- For any of the three specific standards listed above that are selected as a project focus, the project must be comprehensive in its scope. This means that the project must work towards implementing the entire standard, not just bits and pieces. For example, if a community proposes to prepare a storm water plan for new development and re-development, it must address all components of s. NR 151.12. This means that the plan must address total suspended solids, peak discharge, infiltration, protective areas, and fueling and maintenance areas. This criterion is waived for components that are already covered by an existing plan of comparable detail in a manner consistent with ch. NR 151. For example, the DNR will fund development of ordinance provisions that address only infiltration if the other components of the standard (s. NR 151.12) are already covered by the existing ordinance.
- Planning products can be expanded to include other components for which there is no performance standard (storm water practices to achieve thermal standards). The non-performance standard based component must not detract from, or in any way work at cross-purposes to, achieving performance standards under ch. NR 151.

### Non-Agricultural Performance Standards

The following is a summary of non-agricultural performance standards under subchapters III and IV of ch. NR 151. The administrative code should be consulted for more detailed information.

#### Section NR 151.11: Construction Sites in New Development and Redevelopment

During construction, land disturbance of one acre or more will need to control 80% of the sediment load coming off the construction site to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, these sites must also prevent tracking of sediment onto roads; prevent the discharge of sediment during site de-watering; protect storm drain inlets; and properly use, store and dispose of chemicals, cement and other construction materials.

#### Section NR 151.12: Post-Construction in New Development and Redevelopment

After October 1, 2004, construction sites of one acre or more that were subject to the construction performance standards of s. NR 151.11 must provide storm water management plans that meet the performance standards listed below:

##### Total Suspended Solids

Eighty-percent of the total suspended solids that would normally run off the site in an average year must be retained. The reduction goal for redevelopment is 40%. For in-fill development under five acres that occurs prior to October 1, 2012, the reduction goal is 40%. All other in-fill development has a reduction goal of 80%.

##### Peak Discharge Rate

The pre-development peak runoff discharge rate for the 2-year, 24-hour design storm must be maintained or reduced.

##### Infiltration

A portion of the volume of water running off the site must be infiltrated.



*Attachment E: Summary of Non-Agricultural Performance Standards, cont.*

For residential land uses, that portion is either 90% of the pre-development infiltration volume or 25% of the post-development runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour storm. No more than 1% of the site would have to be dedicated to meeting the infiltration requirement.

For non-residential land uses (commercial, industrial, institutional), the portion to be infiltrated is 60% of the pre-development infiltration volume or 10% of the post-development runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour storm. For these sites, the cap is set at 2% of the project site.

The rule identifies situations where infiltration is optional and others where it is prohibited in order to protect groundwater.

#### **Protective Areas**

Permanent vegetative buffer areas must be maintained around lakes, streams, and wetlands to filter pollutants and protect against erosion. Buffer sizes range from 50-75 feet for most resources, varying according the type and classification of the waterbody.

#### **Fueling and Maintenance Areas**

Petroleum product runoff from fueling and vehicle maintenance areas must be controlled to remove any visible sheen.

### **Section NR 151.24: Transportation Facilities**

Roads and associated structures are also subject to the post-construction performance standards. Some specific modifications are made in recognition of the unique character of transportation facilities:

- Exemption from post-construction performance standards for highway resurfacing, reconditioning or minor re-construction; and
- Option to use a water quality designed swale to meet the post-construction performance standard.

**Note: ch. NR 152: Model Ordinances for Construction Site Erosion Control and Storm Water Management** contains, as appendices, model ordinances for both storm water management and for construction erosion control sites, exclusive of building construction, which is regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce. The performance standards included in the model ordinances are taken from ch. NR 151. Adoption of the ordinances by the governmental unit is voluntary. The purpose of ch. NR 152 is to bring about voluntary uniformity of regulations that affect municipalities.

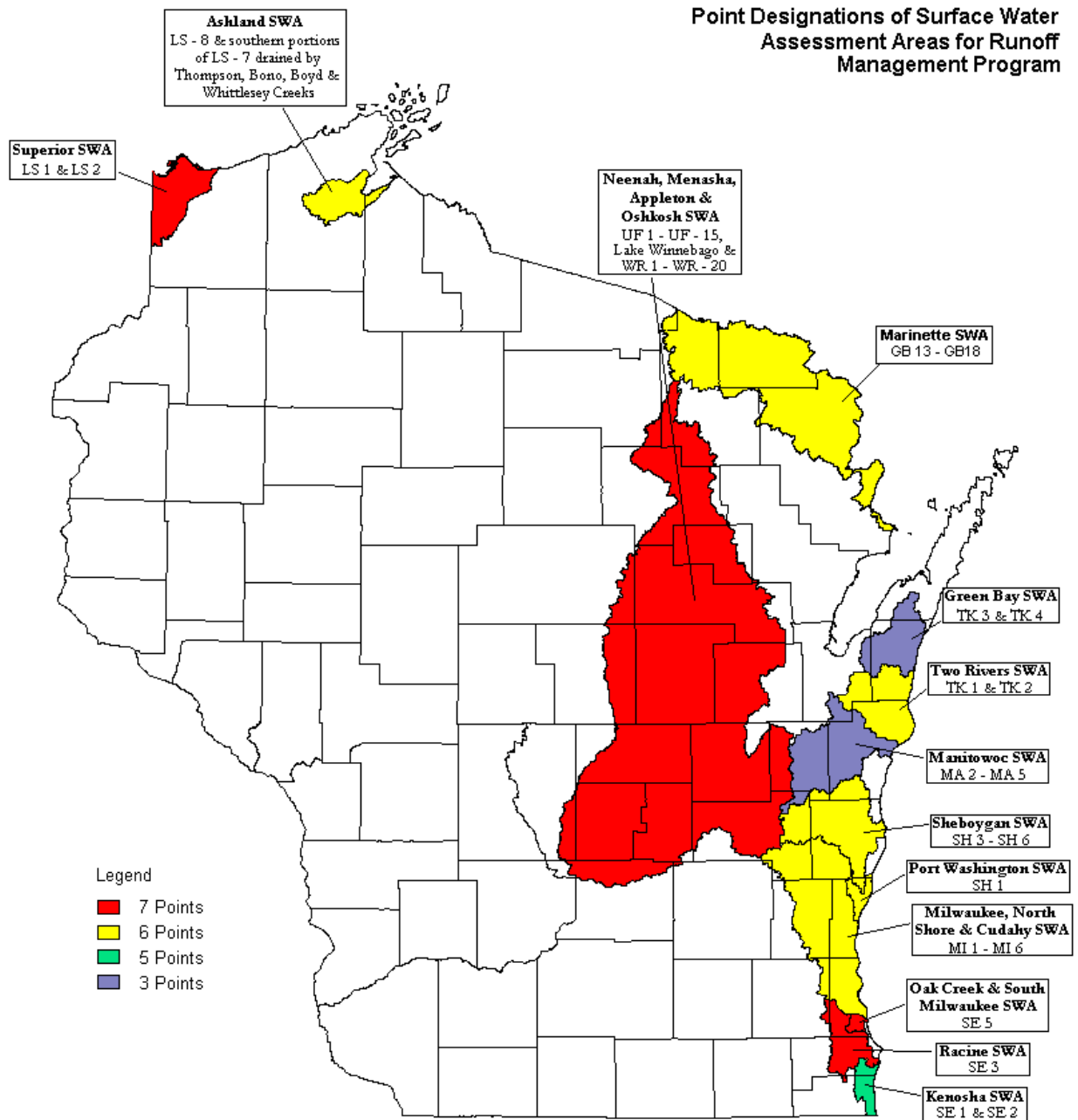
### **Section NR 151.13: Developed Urban Area Performance Standards**

These performance standards apply to incorporated cities, villages and towns with a population density of 1,000 people or more per square mile. By March 10, 2008, these local units of government will be responsible for implementing a storm water management program that includes the following:

- Public education on the proper management of leaves and grass clippings, lawn and garden fertilizers, and pet wastes, and the prevention of oil and chemical runoff into storm sewers;
- A municipal program for proper management of leaves and grass clippings, including public information about the program;
- Application of nutrients on municipally owned property in accordance with a nutrient application schedule; and
- Detection and elimination of illicit discharges.

Those municipalities that are subject to a storm water permit under ch. NR 216 must also reduce total suspended solids within the municipal boundary by 20% by March 10, 2008. By March 10, 2013, these municipalities will be required to reduce total suspended solids by 40% (an additional 20% reduction).

# Attachment F: Part III, Question 5-Bonus Points



## Attachment G: Groundwater Susceptibility

### **NR 151.015 (18): Definition of “Susceptible to Groundwater Contamination”**

“Site that is susceptible to groundwater contamination” under s. 281.16 (1) (g), Wis. Stats., means any one of the following:

- (a) An area within 250 feet of a private well;
- (b) An area within 1000 feet of a municipal well;
- (c) An area within 300 feet upslope or 100 feet downslope of karst features;
- (d) A channel with a cross-sectional area equal to or greater than 3 square feet that flows to a karst feature;
- (e) An area where the soil depth to groundwater or bedrock is less than 2 feet;
- (f) An area where the soil does not exhibit one of the following soil characteristics:
  - 1. At least a 2-foot soil layer with 40% fines or greater above groundwater and bedrock;
  - 2. At least a 3-foot soil layer with 20% fines or greater above groundwater and bedrock;
  - 3. At least a 5-foot soil layer with 10% fines, or greater above groundwater and bedrock.

**Karst feature:** an area or surficial geologic feature subject to bedrock dissolution so that it is likely to provide a conduit to groundwater, and may include caves, enlarged fractures, mine features, exposed bedrock surfaces, sinkholes, springs, seeps or swallets, rain, snow, ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

**Sinkhole:** a topographic depression (unless filled) in which bedrock is dissolved or collapsed. Sinkholes may be open, covered, buried, or partially filled with soil, field stones, vegetation, weathered bedrock, water or other miscellaneous debris. Sinkholes are usually circular, funnel-shaped or elongated. Sinkhole dimensions vary by region. Wisconsin sinkholes generally range between 20 to 30 feet in diameter and 4 to 10 feet deep, although some can be wider and/or deeper.

**Enlarged Fracture:** solution-enlarged or -widened bedrock fracture that usually narrows with depth.

**Pavement:** extensive bare areas of exposed bedrock surfaces with many enlarged fractures or sinkhole features.

**Fracture Trace:** linear feature, including stream segment, vegetative trend and soil tonal alignment.

**Spring/Seep:** intermittent or permanent seepage of water from ground surface or bedrock outcrop or karst area.

**Cave:** natural cavity, large enough to be entered, which is connected to subsurface passages in bedrock.

**Swallet:** a place where surface or stormwater drainage disappears underground.

**Karst Fen:** marsh formed by plants overgrowing a karst lake or seepage area.

**Mine Feature:** a man-made shaft, tunnel, cave, hole, or other feature created for mining purposes.

## Attachment J: Scoring Reference

## Part II. Minimum Qualifications - 33/54

	Minimum	Maximum
<b>Q1. Fiscal Accountability</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>
A. Timeline & Source of Staff	6	10
B. Adequate Financial Budget including Cost Sharing Worksheet	6	10
<b>Q2. Project Evaluation Strategy</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
A. Information that quantifies how project implementation is projected to decrease storm water impacts on state waters		4
B. Tracking		6
<b>Q3. Evidence of Local Support</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>
A. Government		8
1. Adopted budget, or		8
2. Proposed budget.		6
B. Community		6
1. Submitting evidence of community support for the project, or		6
2. Submitting evidence of local support for addressing water resource needs.		3
<b>Q4. Basin Priorities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
A. Clean Water Act s. 303(d) List		10
B. Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters		10
C. NPS Rankings		10
D. Amendment of the NPS Rankings List Using State of the Basin Reports		10
E. Amendment of the NPS Rankings List Using Other Data Sources		10
F. Sources of Information for Areas Not Included in State of the Basin Reports		10
G. Not Included in Other Categories		0

## Part III. Competitive Elements - 113

	Maximum
<b>Q5. Water Quality Needs</b>	<b>52</b>
A. 303(d) Listed Waterbody	45
B. Not Fully Meeting Uses	20
C. Threatened Waterbody	20
D. Outstanding or Exceptional Resource Waters	12
E. Surface Water Quality	6
F. Exceeds Groundwater Enforcement Standard	30
G. Groundwater Quality	25
H. Exceeds Groundwater Preventive Action Limit	20
<b>Bonus Points:</b>	<b>7</b>
1. Project protects one wellhead, or Project protects more than one wellhead	4 7
2. The source of drinking water affected by the project area is <u>surface water</u> in:	
<u>Source Water Area (SWA)</u>	
Pike River and Creek	5
Root River	7
Oak Creek	6
Oak Creek	7
Milwaukee River	6
Milwaukee River	5
Milwaukee River	6
Sauk Creek	6
Sheboygan and Onion Rivers	6
Manitowoc River	3
Twin Rivers	6
Kewaunee & Ahnapee	3
<u>Drinking Water System</u>	
Kenosha	
Racine	
Oak Creek	
South Milwaukee	
Cudahy	
Milwaukee	
North Shore	
Port Washington	
Sheboygan	
Manitowoc	
Two Rivers	
Green Bay	

## Attachment J: Scoring Reference, cont.

			Maximum	
	Menominee River	Marinette	6	
	Fish Creek	Ashland	6	
	St. Louis and Nemadji River	Superior	7	
	Lake Winnebago	Oshkosh	6	
	Lake Winnebago	Appleton	6	
	Lake Winnebago	Neenah	7	
	Lake Winnebago	Menasha	7	
Q6. E. Extent of Pollutant Control			38	
A.	Ordinances			15
	The project will develop or complete one or more of the following ordinances:			
1.	Construction erosion control ordinance.		5	
2.	Storm water ordinance for new development and re-development.		5	
3.	Low impact development/conservation subdivision ordinances.		3	
4.	Other ordinances affecting runoff from developed urban areas.		2	
B.	Financing Mechanisms			7
	Will evaluate financing mechanisms for storm water management:			
1.	The project develops a dedicated revenue source, such as a storm water utility, or		7	
2.	The project is a feasibility analysis of alternative funding mechanisms.		2	
C.	Storm Water Plan for Developed Urban Areas			6
	Will develop a storm water management plan for developed urban areas.			
1.	Will cover the entire geographic area of the governmental unit, or		6	
2.	Will cover only part of the geographic area of the governmental unit.		3	
D.	Storm Water Plan for New or Redevelopment			4
	Will develop a storm water management plan for new development and redevelopment.			
1.	Will cover the entire geographic area of the governmental unit, or		4	
2.	Will cover only part of the geographic area of the governmental unit.		2	
E.	Information & Education Activities			3
	Will develop and/or implement information and education activities or public participation strategies.		3	
F.	Inter-municipal Cooperation			3
	Conducted as part of an inter-governmental storm water management strategy.		3	
Q 7. Plans and Regulations			12	
A.	Existence of Land Use Plan			4
B.	Consistency with resource management plans			2
C.	Supporting Regulations The governmental unit has adopted:			6
1.	construction site erosion control ordinance.		3	
2.	stormwater management ordinance.		3	
Q8. Use of Additional Funding.			10	
	Funding requested is below the 70% cost-share rate <u>and</u> below the \$85,000 cap. For every percentage-point reduction in the maximum state cost-share rate, the applicant will receive a half point, up to a maximum of 10 points. <i>((Max. State Share/Total Eligible)-(Amount Requested/Total Eligible)] *100) / 2</i>			
Q9. City of Racine			1	
	Application from the City of Racine.			1

## Part IV. Eligibility for Multipliers

Local Implementation Program		1.1
<b>A.</b>	The governmental unit is implementing a pollution prevention information and education program targeted for property owners and other residents.	
<b>B.</b>	The governmental unit is implementing a nutrient management plan for municipally owned properties of at least five acres of pervious area where nutrients are applied.	
<b>C.</b>	The governmental unit is implementing a tracking of storm water permitting activity (construction and post-construction) in the governmental unit and will make summary information available to the DNR.	